## VOL. LXI. --- NO. 86. DEAR CHARLEY TESTIFIES

AND TRILLS WITH GREAT ENJOYMENT ALL ABOUT ANNETTE.

He Matured Early and Was 23 When He Met Her and Had a Talk Seven Whinkeys Long-Denies the Marriage Contract -Has Spent All His Money and is Trying to Live and Pay His Debis on \$25 a Week.

The case of Bates, before Judge Freedman, did not move on very smoothly yesterday. The relatives and friends of Miss Annette Mo-Grath, the plaintiff, testified that Mr. Charles F. Bates, the plump defendant, had introduced her as his wife. Mr. Bates testified that that

was not true. George H. Schuter, the first witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room-the best in the house-but they did not

"I met Bates one day," he testified, "and he said to me, 'Mr. Schuter, isn't it about time that you congratulated us on our marriage?" I said a few formal words, and after that we spoke about other things. Upon another oceasion he called at the house and asked in a loud voice, 'Is Mrs. Bates home?' Then he changed it and asked. 'Is Nana home?'"

Mr. Schutey said that Bates's conduct toward the plaintiff was "unpleasantly uxorious," and that he called her "mamma." At this Bates's face rippled all over with a happy smile, and he puckered up his mouth until it was only a little red dot in the centre of his

Eugene McGrath, brother of the plaintiff. was the next witness,
"In January, 1890," he said, "Mr. Bates took me up to Claremont in his trap. He told me he was engaged to my sister. I often saw the diamond engagement ring he gave her. The alleged marriage contract was produced.

and the witness declared that he had seen it on July 17, 1890. I congratulated Mr. Bates on it," he said. "and he answered, 'Thankee. Have a Havan?' I took the cigar." Oscar Carlson, a woman's tailor, who was next examined, produced this letter: New York, April 11, 1888.

Dan Sim: Please forward Mrs. Bates's gown to the Dran Sim: Please forward Mrs. Bates's gown to the Hygels Hotel. I will be responsible for anything which the may order. The address is Hygels Hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va. Truly yours. Changes F. Bares. Lawyer Peckham then suggested that the case should have gone to a referee, and Judge Freedman agreed with him on the ground that the plaintiff's character had been assailed. "I know better." exclaimed Lawyer Horwits in a loud voice. "I know something about referees. A poor plaintiff can do nothing before a referee against a rich de-

Mr. Horwitz pointed scornfully to Mr. Bates, who smiled with great complacency. Judge Freedman rapped loudly for order, and said: I have grown gray on the bench, and I know something about referees."

And I have grown gray at the bar," retorted Lawyer Horwitz angrily, "and I know something about referees, too."

Delia Keyley, a former servant of the Mo-Graths, testified that when Bates called he aiwave asked for Mrs. Bates. Mrs. McGrath; the plaintiff's mother, swore that Bates had told her he would have a marriage ceremony performed by a priest or a minister as soon as his mother, who was then dying of cancer, was dead.

"Did you ever get any presents from him?"
she was asked.

"Yes. He sent me half a pig and a pot of cheese from his Newport place."

"Were you aware." Mr. Peckham asked.
"that Mr. Bates and your daughter spont the night of July lt. 1850, in your house?"

Not until the next morning, when my daughter told me. She showed me the marriage contract and told me to keep it secret. as the shoek might otherwise kill Mr. Bates's mother and make his father disinherithim. Afterward Mr. Bates told me that the marriage was as binding as if a hundred priests had performed it."

The evidence for the defence opened with Michael Hanley, night watchman at the Presbyterian Hospital, who testified that when Frank Ferguson and Miss McGrath were brought to the hospital after having been unset in a phaeton in Central Park she said that she was Ferguson's wife, and while he was suprometions demanded that his effects he Did you ever get any presents from him?"

set in a phaeton in Central Park she said that she was Ferguson's wife, and while he was unconscious demanded that his effects be given to her. Charles Norlander, who said he was a Swedish journalist, was the next witness. Q.—Where did you first meet the plaintiff A.—Fred valuating introduced her to me as his wife at Niagara Faits.

Yauk.

Who is Fred Valentine? A.—Oh, he's dead. He was a confectioner on Queen street, Stockholm, and I met him in the lark at Siagara.

Q.—Did the plaintiff then have a vell on? A.—I do not know wint "rei" means.

Q.—What is that that the lady has on her face now? Bates leaned toward his counsel, and with a gigantic smile whispered "Paint!" Charles Pratt, who was Bates's coachman, testified

tid draw' Mister Haies hand the loidy to 'The Widow's, don'tech know on as 'undred'n Sixteenth street, very ahter. Hi did. The piaco' ad a baddish republition. Putty 'ardish sert o' people went there. Hit wasn't notce, at all, it want's

street very aften. Hi did. The place and baddish republished. Patty radish sert of people went inserablt wasn't noice, at all, it wasn't.

At least Mr. Peckham said in a loud voicet. "Mr. Bates, will you please take the stand." Mr. Bates, will you please take the stand." Mr. Bates smiled and toddled forward with unexpected alacrity. When he got to the chair he took a long breath and fell heavily into the seat. Mr. Peckham asked him when he had first met the plaintiff. With a cheerful smile he answered:

"I first saw hor-um-er-ah! yes-on Oct. 10 or 12 in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. She was then—"

"Just wait a moment, please."

"Ea, a'r." (He is labor saving in his pronunciation).

"Where did the meeting take place?"

"Well, she was driving up and down Central Park in a victoria with a woman named Ida Grover, or kidder. I don't know which; she goes by both names, y know—and I was in a mail phaeton, with my groom, behind. They firsted with me several times, and I told 'em that if they'd come up with me to the Mount by Vincent I'd buy 'em a drink."

"Did they go with you?"

Bates smiled very broadly.

"Es, s'r. They did. And she wrote her name and address on the back of my card. She wrote it 'Nannette,' and not 'Annette,' the way she now calls herself."

"And what happened at the Mt. St. Vincent I'd and what happened at the Mt. St. Vincent I'd.

"And what happened at the Mt. St. Vincent?"
"Oh, we had seven or eight drinks of whiskey, and she asked me to call at her house, his said she lived at 121 West 127th street. She sand she lived at 121 West 127th street. She wanted to know if I would come up that night and take her out, but I told her I had an engagement with another woman down town." There was a bust of laughter at the complacent angeneerful way in which listes said this, and the Judge had to rap for order. Hates looked surprised.

this and the Judge had to rap for order. Bates looked surprised.

"I told her." he went on. "that I was going to Binghamion the next day, but that I'd see her when I got back. When I got back, after four or live days. I went to her house. She was not feeling well that night and wanted to take a ride. I took her to the Mount St. Vincent, bought her several drinks, and then sent her home. The next evening we went to a house of Lexington avenue and were there till 2 elock the next morning."

With great goed humor and nonchalance bates went into details. Two women in the back of the court room got up and departed. She told me that night. Bates rippled on. "that the man she first went with gave her a hig pair of earrings, which she hocked, and under which she had got the name in the neighborhood of Harbor Lights."

"How frequently did you meet her after that?"

that?"
"Oh, pretty often. Um! Pretty often. I think it was the next day that we had dinner at the Casho in the Park, and drove from there to the Palette. a place up-town. When we came out of there I recember we took a cab at the corner with an infernally slow, gray horse, which took two hours to Harlem. Another time when we went to the Palette she was so drunk I couldn't liget her home. I put her to bed and went away, teiling the people there I'd sail for her in the morning. The next up yet." to yet."

Its stopped and grinned as if the recolon of the uffair was exceedingly funny.

Its she?" usked Lawyer Fecham, imanti-

Hall she " asked Lawrer Peckham, impatiently."
No. sir. Oh. no. Still drunk."
It is about the dates of his visits to her began to question him about the dates of his visits to her began to fire about the addess of his visits to her began to greater and the about the dates of his visits to her began to progress. It is alout the dates of his visits to her began to question him about the dates of his visits to her began to her began to her began the dates of his visits to her began the dates of his visits to h

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1893. - COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

Coney Island that time and went into the surf.
Then I took her home, unlocked the door of her house, put her in, and went home. I was in built by 12 of clock.
When did you first see this marriage contract?

THE ADMINISTRATION IS OPPOSED TO

betthy 12 o'clock."

"When did you first see this marriage contract?"

"In court, the other day."

"In court, the other day."

"In dyou and the plaintiff ever make a contract of marriage?"

"She asked me to, marry her once or twice, but I simply laughed at her. When her brother said it was positively indecent the way we were carrying on, I said, if he didn't like it he could put her out of the house, and I would keep her. One night she got drunk and made a scone on Fifth avenue, and a policeman said, if I didn't take her off the street he would arrest her. I got her in the Eden Musee, and she was put out there. Then we won't to the New York Hospital, where she was fixed up, and I got her home."

How eiten did you go to her house then?"

Lis, e'r. Oh! Yes. Um. I don't know exactly. One night we had a free fight there in her parior. Her two brothers and her mother and it took one side and she took the other.

he used several vases and other things, and

she won."

"Ifow did the fight begin?"

"How did the fight begin?"

"Well, I was in the parlor helping her to get her dress off. You see, I brought her home pretty tight, and a quarrel began between us. Her two brothers came down with very little clothes on, and her mother stood out in the hall."

cortage on, and her mother stood out in the hall."

Bates grinned again at the recollection of the affair.

What happened then?"

"Woll, sir, it was a free fight. She used vases, as I said, and everything else she could lay her hands on. I went home with a sear on my face from one of her finger nails. I've got it yet."

Bates pointed to a whitish mark upon the left side of his forehead.

"She came around to my place in the Dakota flats the next day and tried to see me, but I had her sent away. My mother died that day, and I didn't want her around. A couple of days later she came again and sent up a note."

This note was produced and read aloud. It ran:

Cusatis. Bare just learned of your mether's death.

Tab:

Charlin: Have just learned of your mother's death.
Lought to have guessed it yesterday. Believe ms, whatever our differences, you have my heartfelt sympathy. I fully and freely forgive you, and likewise ask your forgiveness. I would so like to see you for a minute. I san not weel, but I came down as pressly at this hear to tell you that Livre you and greeve with you. I want you but for a moment. I sail for Europe with John on Thursday. Here your.

Whit walt in the other for answer.

"John is her brother."
"John is her brother."
"Did you have many quarrels?"
"Oh, it's hard to say. When she drinks she gets sort of crazy, and gets flighting fits."
"Now, about the Long Branch trip."
"Well, sir, I went down to Long Branch on the slow boat that takes the freight down. She came down with a cart and a man. I went to the house of a friend, while she put up at the Howland House. I didn't know she was there until I got a note from her. Then I called on her and took her to Phil Daiy's gamoling house. She drank quite a good deal and I had to fake her home. The next morning she took six drinks of brandy to get up an appetite for breakfast, and I was piping her off all the time."

had to take her home. The next morning she took six drinks of brandy to get up an appetite for breakfast, and I was piping her off all the time."

"When did you see her after that?"

"Well, sir. I saw her in the swimming pool with some fellow shed picked up. She was very drunk. I asked her to have dinner with me, but she said she'd be damned if she did, or something like that. When she got back to the Howland House she made a scens. She took her shoes off and smashed me in the face and raised Cain generally."

"And after that."

"Well, I didn't want to have anything to do with her after that, so I went back to the city. Fretty soon she came to me and wanted to know if I wouldn't do something for her financially. I told her I would make her an allowance of \$50 a week till she could eath on to somebody else. I told her I'd pay her that money for a year."

"How long did you pay her \$50 a week?"

"I paid her that until the day after Directum trotted at Fleetwood to make a record. I went up there on the day Directum trotted with Frank Miller. I left the coach near the fence and went to the club house to see the trotting. Pretty soon I saw the plaintiff on the grand stand beckoning me to come down. I shook my head and turned away. Fretty soon Frank Miller came up and said that the fairy was on the box of our ceach and how the devil were we going to get her off. I went down there and told her she would have to get off the coach. She said she had just as much right there as I had. I threatened to call a policeman, and she got down and said she'd make me feel sorry for that."

"Your Honor." Lawyer Horwitz said. "I move that this testimony be stricken out. It has brought out specific charges of immorality and misconduct on the part of the plaintiff which are irrelevant, immaterial, and incompetent. It has brought out a great deal of nastiness.

"Jouge Freedman leaned forward and said very sharply:

"You are responsible for all the nastiness that has been brought out in this court."

Judge Freedman leaned forward and said very sharply:

"You are responsible for all the nastiness that has been brought out in this court."

"Your Honor, I claim the protection of the Court. I do not think you have any right to speak to me like that."

Judge Freedman went on: "There has been a great deal of nastiness in this caze. It is all your fault. You brought it out. You are responsible for it. I won't sit here and be told by you that I am expected to stop this nastiness. Nastiness is a nasty word and I will not he'pr it from you."

by you that I am expected to stop ints mastiness. Nastiness is a nasty word and I will not hear it from you."

"Doesn't your Honor think that the word 'nastiness' applies to this case?"

'I es, and I repeat you are responsible for all the nastiness.

"Now, your Honor, I have asked you several times to restrain the witness. I have asked your Honor several times for the protection of the Court. Now, I beg your Honor to bear in mind that I came here on my rights. I shall defend my client to the best of my shillty. You have snubbed me too much already in this case."

"Take your seat," said the Judge.

"I have made an objection to the last question, and I have not heard your Honor's ruling."

"Take your seat," repeated the Judge, banging his gavel upon his desk.

As I informed your Honor, I have made an objection, and I am awaiting your Honor's ruling."

"It is overruled. Now sit down."

"Thank you. I take an exception."

Then Mr. Horwitz sat down and overybody drew a breath of relief. Lawyer Feckham concluded the direct examination with these questions:

Questions:

Q.—tiave you any means of existence at present?

A.—No. sill lave a salary of \$20 a week.

Q.—the lestimony slows that you have been spending a good deat of money? A.—Tes; I have been very fooliab. collished on the state of the s which im trying to pay on out or my saint. Can.
Q.—Did you seer give the plaintiff a diamont ring to
A.—Yes, it as to be recveral. The suggestment ring she
take about was one of the Rind I often bought and
turned a dollar on. It was a big store full of flaws,
and had a bad color. I haven't seen it for a year or
two, though. She's got it in bock.

"I object to the words 'She's got it in hock." said Lawyer Horwitz. "But I've seen the ticket." said Bates, as though he thought the lawyer doubted his word. Q.—Did the plaintiff tell you that she had moved into nair A.—Ms. or. She said she'd written a book and sold it and bought the furniture on the destailment plain.

Lawyer Horwitz then began the cross-examination.

Q—How old are you. Mr. Bates! A—Er-twenty-seven, going on er-twenty-sight.

Q—You are what is generally known as a 'man about torn.' arout you! A—Ser-da, 'ez. Iguess so, Itunagius I'm pretty well known.

Q—And whom you met Mass McGrath for the first time you were how old? A—Er-twenty-three. But I maintred young.

The plaintiff tried hard to bide a smile. Q. You have met many men and women in your career, have you not! A.—Norm, not so very many, in fact. I've kept myself pretty quiet.
Q.—You think you have led a quiet life, do you! A.—Norm, I wasn't a minister exactly, but I wasn't the corst in the world. You see, I wasn't what you'd call apport. I used to—

"Please do not be so voluble. Mr. Bates."
The witness raised his hand to his head and gave a military salute. winking his left eye at the lawyer. Q.-You met the plaintiff in Central Park? A .- 'En ar' I picked her up in Central Park. Lawyer Horwitz objected to this answer and had another wrangle with the Judge. After each had said several sharp things the Judge said: each had said several sharp things the Judge said:

"Will you please end this discussion and take your seat?"

"Incide." replied the lawyer. "that you haven't bothered Mr. Fecknam in this way."

There was more banging of the gavel, and then the cross-examination wenton.

G.-ind you ever see her before that time? A.—Re.
gr. Thing I saw her once in the Pair riting in a buggy. Sie smiled at mr. and I smiled at her, but there was some one with me, and I smiled at her, but hard was some one with me, and I couldn't ambe very last. buggy site amind as me, and I smalled at her, but there was some one with me, and I conduct amine very lard.

—How long did you remain as the Mount St. Vincents A.—Ou, shout seven whickeys.

—How long is that I A—How me. Lemma see! I guess it took us about an hour or so. It couldn't have been much longer.

—I have did you introduce yourself to the swaladder? Did you give them your and. —No. I find was said with a very surprised air. I select the plaintint what her man was and thich offers when I rought care very ment about and I didn't ack her suptime.

—And you led them your lamb. —A I taked with her nearly an none house I took her wind I was.

—U—DA you and here be call on the? A—Why, no. She saked me to rail.

I awyer Horwitz then began to question him about the dates of his visits to her house. In the middle of these questions Judge Freed wan adjectned the case until Monday morning.

Has Practically Beetded Not to Put It in the Tartff Bill-Thers Will Be, However, a Tax on Incomes from Rents and Legasice and on the Earnings of Corporations -The Tax on Whishey to Be Increased Perhaps 80 Cents on a Galton-No celesion on the Question of a Sugar Tex. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- At the Capinet meet-

THE ADMINISTRATION IS OPPOSED TO

THE PROPOSITION,

And the Committee on Ways and Means

ing to-day the most important question discussed was whether the Administration should endorse the proposition for an income tax. which a large number of Congressmen are in favor of including in the new tariff bill. It has been ascertained that the discussion resulted in a determination to oppose this proposed change in the law. But, whatever the attitude of the Administration, it is now practically settled that the new tariff bill will not include a tax on individual incomes. This conclusion was practically reached at the meeting of the Ways and Means Committee to-day. In addition to discussing this important matter the committee spent the greater part of the day in figuring upon the effect which the proposed reductions in duties will have upon the revenues of the Government. The result of this labor will become apparent on Monday, when a statement explaining the various changes will accompany the bill. The preparation of these figures has been a very tedious task, but by their aid the bill will be intelligible.

In framing the tariff bill the committee has kept two things prominently in mind. The first was the redemption of the pledge in the Demogratic platform, as the committee interprets it, that the tariff should be for revenue only, without affording unnecessary protection to the manufacturers. The second was an increase in the revenues of the Government, so that the deficiency which now threatens might be made good, and the current expenses of the future met without embarrassment. When the bill is made public next week it will be found that the first point has been gained. The bill will show radical reduction all along the line, even to a degree not now anticipated. It is said that there will not be a single ad valorem duty in the entire bill over 50 per cent., although in the McKinley bill the rate runs up in some instances as high as nearly 200 per cent. The free list will be found to be materially enlarged, and on manufactured articles the duty will be cut to the lowest possible notch.

It has been comparatively easy to fix the rate of duties on the various schedules, but it has been more difficult to find the channels through which the money shall flow into the depleted Treasury. Many members of the committee, and particularly those from the South, looked to the income tax as the greatest factor in this direction, but, as above stated, the original idea regarding this tax has been virtually abandoned. It was at first proposed that a tax should be put on incomes of \$4,000 and over, but the opposition has been so strong that no tax of this character will be put in the bill. There will be an income tax, but it will be levied upon incomes from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations

will also be assessed in some degree. It expected that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. objections which have been made by some of the most prominent members of the Administration. In the committee the fight has been very bitter, and has been led by Mr. Bourke Cockran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusi astic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but notably from New York and New England, and yesterday Mr. Isidor Straus of New York was at the Capitol buttonholing members of the committee and urging them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the country.

the country.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby decreased, the committee has found it necessary to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. It is expected, of course, that as soon as the bill goes into effect the receipts from customs dues will materially insary to look eisewhere for the money to run
the Government. It is expected, of course,
that as soon as the bill goes into effect the receipts from customs dues will materially increase, but this resource will not be available
for some months. In the mean time money
must be raised from somewhere. Whiskey
will have to bear its share. It was at first proposed to add only 10 cents on the gailon, but the
tax will be a good deal higher than this, and
will in all probability be increased 50 cents on
the gallon. There was a rumor yesterday to the
effect that it might be even 65 cents, but there
is absolutely no ground for this assection. The
sugar question is still unsettled. Many members of the committee who were averse to
placing any duty on sugar are now arguing
that if there is to be no individual income tax
a slight tariff will have to be placed upon
sugar in order to provide revenue. It is expected that a final decision will be reached on
this subject to-morrow. This question of revenue is all the more important when it is remombered that the placing of wool on the free
list will make an enermous hole in the receipts. The duty collected last year on raw
wool was over \$50,000,000, while on the manufactures of wool it was over \$51,000,000.
Of course this entire amount will not be
wiped out, but the revenues will decrease,
in the calculation of the committee, about onehalf, leaving fully \$20,000,000 to be raised
from some other source. Another problem
that confronts the committee, about onehalf, leaving fully \$20,000,000 to be
raised
from some other source. Another problem
that confronts the committee is the likelihood
that during the next eight months the imports
will fall off in anticipation of the low rate of
duty of the new bill. This will keep down the
revenues of the Government several million
dollars, but there does not seem to be any way
in which this contingency can be avoided.

The statement made in Indianapolis by Senator Voorhees to the effect that the Tariff
bill will be passed b

be apt to go to the Fresident until next August.

The sections of the bill which have been completed have been sent to the Government printing office is order that the proofs may be ready for distribution on Monday morning. There were rumors yesterday that the draft of the measure would be made public before that time in the Administration syndicate newspapers, but the members of the committee solemnity swors that the advance publication would not be made with their knowledge. There has been a great deal of criticism of the secrecy maintained by the committee, especially as it has resulted in the publication of incorrect information which has done harm. Mr. Cockran has been appealing active in his endeavors to have the light of day thrown upon the dark-lantern proceedings of the committee and at one of the meetings he moved to authorize the chairman to prepare daily an authentic bulletin of the progress made by the springlition was defeated.

Et. American and Cowardia.

E. American and Cownests.

TRENTON, Nov. 24.-John Slidell and Edward Munn, Princeton students who recently tried to singe off a Chinese laundryman's queue with a hot fintiren, were arraigned in the Court of Special Sessions here to day and fined \$50 apiecs. They burned the Chinaman with his own iron. In ize Weedruff, who sentenced the rouths after hearing piece for mercy, said the crime was un-American and cowardly. BADLY HURT BY A CABLE CAR.

Dr. Paul Hoffman Knocked Unconscious Four of His Ribs Broken, Dr. Paul Hoffman, Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, who lives in the Alpine, at 55

West Thirty-third street, was run down and badly hurt by a Broadway cable car at Twenty-seventh street at 8 o'clock last night. Dr. Hoffman had been out with Judge Abraham R. Lawrence of the Supreme Court and had left him to return home. He was crossing Broadway and walked in front of car 106, go ing up town. Mortimer Shes, the gripman, thought that he intended to get on the other

side of the car to board it. The gripman says the lamp struck Dr. Hoffman, and he was knocked to the ground. Policeman Fitzgerald and Roundsman Mo-Nally carried the Doctor to Gattle's jewelry store, and an ambulance was called from the

New York Hospital.

The Doctor was unconscious, but the surgeon soon brought him sround, and an examination proved that his injuries were not immediately dangerous. He declined to go to the hospital, and was taken to his home in the ambulance.

Dr. Erdman of 141 West Fifty-fourth street, who witnessed the accident, accompanied Dr. Hoffman to the Alpine. He said that four of Dr. Hoffman's ribs were fractured and that he suffered from shock. He may be injured internally. The gripman was arrested.

HAD TO LASSO THE CAPSTAN.

A Big Wave Had Freed It and It Was Tumbing About the Columbia's Deck. The frosty northwester which lashed destructive seas against the British coast, struck the twin-screw speeder Columbia of the Hamburg-American line when she was one day out from Southampton, on Saturday last, and piled the green waves over her as they never were piled before.

She came up to her pler in Hoboken yesterday with her three funnels masked with salt from the spray of the storm, the beams of her forward deck bent, two lifeboats smashed and their steel davits twisted, and a big section of

her starboard rail gone. The seas began battering the Columbia just The seas began battering the Columbia just after she left Southampton. They were doing their worst on Saturday afternoon. Then there was only one passenger, Julius Meyer, a director of the Hamburg line, on deek. The rest of the cabin passengers, more than half of whom were seasick, were not permitted to come up and view the tumuit. Capt. Vogelgasang did not trust himself to estimate the height of the waves, but he thinks they were somewhat taller than any he had seen before. A part of one that appeared to rear itself above the tops of the funnels toppied over the starboard bow just as the ship gave a lurch toward the gale, and came down thunderously on the forward deek with such force that the ship for an instant seemed to stand still under the shock. She vibrated from stem to stern.

that the ship for an instant seemed to stand still under the shock. She vibrated from stem to stern.

The Captain signalled to the engine room to slow down, and men went forward to see what damage had been done. They found a two-ton capstan tumbling about the deek like a living thing with the rolling and pitching of the ship. The big wave had torn it from its fastenings, lifted it and hurled it down on the deck, bending the deek beams. The saliors, after much dodging about, lasseed the capstan, and after a hard struggle made it fast. The ship was slowed down for sixteen hours.

Some of the passengers who didn't enjoy the voyage were Count de Burgau, a Hungarian nobleman; José Ferencey, his wife, and his opera company of forty-five persons; Lieut, W. von Kummer, attaché of the German Legation at Washingston, and Gustav Vollmer, German Consul at the city of Mexico.

The Germanic of the White Star line had only one day of very rough weather, and was compelled to slow down a bit. It was her two hundredth voyage, and her time was eight days three hours and eight minutes. She is nineteen years old, and has within the last year made quicker voyages than ever before. Among her passengers was a young weather thair, who calls herself Lilly Langter.

SOLD STOLEN FOOTBALL TICKETS.

This Young Man Got Rid of Forty-eight of Them at Three Dollars Aplece. Two well-dressed men walked down Broadway at 6:45 o'clock last evening with a roung

man between them of whom they seemed to be especially careful. They approached Policeman Thomas Mc-Cormick, who was on the corner of Thirtyfourth street, and told him that they susected the young man was selling tickets for

the Yale-Princeton football game which he had not come into possession of properly. They explained that they were speculators and had bought forty-eight tickets from him

They explained that they were speculators and had bought forty-eight tickets from him earlier in the day for \$3 apiece. He said then, that he could let them have as many more as they wantd for the same price.

They did not have enough money to buy any more, but they made an engagement to meet him at \$6 o'clock last evening in front of the Park Theatre.

They kept their engagement and found the young man waiting there. He offered to furnish them with \$500 tickets and this made them believe that all was not right.

Policeman McCormick decided to take the young man to the station house and have the matter settled there. On the way they met Detective Dents Grady, from the Central Office, who said he was looking for the young man. He took him in charge and started off for Police Headquarters. All information about the case was refused there, and nothing further was known at the station about it.

It was learned on inquiry elsewhere that some college men in Brookiy who had applied for boxes and seats for the Thanksgiving Day game sent a messenger with a written order for the seats to the University A. C's office, 48 West Twonty-eighth street, yesterday.

A young man met the messenger outside the door, and, saying the tickets had not been received from the printers took the order from the messenger and disappeared. After some delay the messenger discovered that the young man had secured the tickets from the clerks inside the office and had some. The numbers of the stolen boxes were: Field boxes Nos. 4, 6 and 6, and the seats are in Stand D, section 10, rows 0, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, seats 1 to 12 It is said that they have been recovered.

NORTH CHICAGO STIRRED UP.

It is said that they have been recovered.

The Name of Lake Shore Brive Changed to Pulmer Boulevard Without Warning. CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The highest North Side soclety has been shacked, horrifled, outraged. Its members learned to-day for the first time that the name of the Lake Shore Drive, one of the most beautiful streets in the world, the gem of the city's park system, had been changed to Palmer Boulevard. The change was accomp-

the city's park system, and been changed to Palmer Boulevard. The change was accomplished at the regular meeting of the Lincoin Park Board. The owners of the palatial residences along the drive knew nothing of it. They were not consulted in the matter, their opinions were not asked. Nearly every resident along the street has expressed the deepest regret, and a determination to do all that is possible to preserve the old name. Chicago is full of boulsvards, but there was only one lake Shore Drive. There is some doubt as to the right of the Lincoin Fark Commissioners to change the name.

According to the city law department the change presents a most complicated problem. The City Council will inquire into the matter, licitoving the action of the commission an assumption of sewer not vested in it by the fidate, the Aldermen propose to fight it on the ground that the action of the loard was not legal and that the name of the north side thoroughfare cannot be changed without the consent of the City Council. The announcement that the popular name of the drive had been changed caused the greatest indignation among the Aldermen to-day. Altogether Potter Palmer's street is likely to cause a lively time.

FOR THE GREATER NEW YORK.

Acttation of the Project Started Azala in Brooking Last Evening.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Consolidation League in Brooklyn last night it was determined to start the agitation for "the greator New York" afresh and push it vigorously. It was announced that the cleven Assomblymen elect and four of the Senators elect from hings county had pludged themselves to support a bill in the forthcomhemasives to support a bill in the forthcoming seesion for the automission of the question of consolidation to the votes of the communities it is proposed to annex to New York.

committee was ampointed to draft such a bill The Executive Committee of the League is t act in concert with the Consolidation Commission.

ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

WILD EXCITEMENT IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

King Humbert Meserves. His Acceptance of the Hestenations - The Chamber to an Uprosp, Members Yelling and Rooting-Vistors in the Gallery Call Giolitti a Thier Speenlation About the New Ministry,

ROME, Nov. 24.-A meeting of the Cabinet was held this morning. The situation arising rom the reading yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies of the report of the committee appointed to investigate the bank scandals was most thoroughly discussed, and the Ministers decided that their usefulness was at an end. In accordance with this decision the Cabinet endered its resignation as a whole to King Humbert. The Ministry was made up as foi-

Signor Giovanni Giolitti. President of the Council and Minister of the Interior; Signor Benedetto Brin. Minister of Foreign Affairs: Signor Bernardine Grimaldi, Minister of the Treasury and ad interim Minister of Finance: Signor Santa Maria, Minister of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs; Gen. Luigi Pelloux, finister of War; Admiral Racchia, Minister of Marine: Signor Pietro Lacava, Minister of Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture: Signor Ferdinando Martini, Minister of Public Instruction; Signor Francesco Genala, Minister of Public Works; and Signor Camillo Fincechiaro-Aprile, Minister of Posts and Tele-

The Chamber of Deputies was again crowded when the session opened to day, interest having reached a high point in consequence of the resignation of the Ministry. Signor Zanardelli, who until a new President is elected acts as presiding officer, was in the chair. Signor Felice Cavalotti, Radical, arose as soon as the formalities of opening the session had been complied with, and declared that the members of the Extreme Left wished yesterday to vote consure against the Government because the Cabinet had no right to evade judgment by

resigning.

After a lively exchange of words between President Zanardelli and Signor Cavalotti on the causes of yesterday's disorder in the chamber, Signor Giolitti arose and said that he must first make a personal declaration.
"I and my colleagues," he said, "wish to resume our places among the Deputies in order to defend ourselves against our assail-

ants." He then read the resignation of the Ministers and the King's response. The response said that his Majesty would, for the present, reserve his acceptance of the resignations, pending deliberation as to the course he would take in consequence of the crisis that has arisen. Signor Giolitti spoke amid a tumult of interruptions and insulting epithets. Addressing Signor Imbriana, a Radical member.

"Your language suits you. Your insuits do not soil the points of my boots."

The Chamber was in an uprose, the members yelling and acting like madmen. The excitement was intensified by the action of the Extremists, who, rising from their seats, waved their hands in the air, and, with elenchphysical violence. The public galleries were were as excited as the members on the floor. of the House. Some men leaning far over the rail and waving their fists at Sig. Giolitti cried, "Thief!" The cry was taken up by those in the rear, and a perfect storm of on the Prime Minister. The officers of the House made a rush to arrest the men who were creating the babel in the galleries, but a num

ereating the babel in the galleries, but a number of the Deputies shouted, "Leave them alone."

While all this uproar was going on Signor Giolitti, pale and trembling, stood surrounded by a circle of his friends, and it was evident that they feared the excited Extremists would try to carry their threats of violence against him into effect. All the time he carried on with his friends a conversation that was inaudible to everybedy save those in the circle. There was seemingly no chance of order being restored, and President Zanardelli declared the Chamber adjourned.

The Farliamentary groups held caucuses

this raritamentary groups held caucuses this evening to determine their lines of action in the Chamber. Deputies of the Extreme Left discussed a proposal to appeal to the people in manifesto exposing the corruptness of the Chamber and the Ministry. No decision was reached.

cliscussed a proposal to appeal to the people in a manifesto exposing the corruptness of the Chamber and the Ministry. No decision was reached.

A resolution passed by 180 members of the Left says that this party, in view of its harmony and size, ought to have the largest representation in the new Cabinet. This resolution is criticised generality as an unworthy attempt to influence the decision of the King.

Forecasts of the new Ministry are numerous, Zanardelli, despite his experience of last evening and his hesitation to lead in such troubled times, is mentioned still as a likely candidate for Glolitti's place. Admiral Brin, the present Minister of Foreign Affairs, is regarded as the mest probable man after Zanardelli.

If neither of the two be chosen, some statesman not in Parliament will be selected probably by the King, ito form the new Government. Whoever the new Premier may be, he will have uphil work from the beginning. King Humbert will confer again to-morrow with conspicuous politicians.

At a second caucus held this evening thirtyone members of the Extreme Left decided to send a manifesto to the country. The proparation of the manifesto was intrusted to Prof. Glovanni Bovio, Frederica Coloianni, Felice Cavalotti, and Gluseppe de Felice, all nowerful writers and violent talkers. The caucus decided also to demand the exclusion of Glolitti from the Council of State.

To-morrow the Senate will discuss a proposal to appoint a commission of seven to examine the cases of the Menters compromised by the bank scandals.

Prof. Bovio has sent Zanardelli a proposal for a Parliamentary debate on a motion to change existing laws so as to deprive the King of the right to declare war. There is no probability of Zanardelli consenting to such a discussion in the Chamber.

London, Nov. 25.—The Homber and among the people is so strong in favor of a Crispi Ministry that it is obvious any other is unlikely to inst fong and might endanger the peace. It is not known whether Crispi would undertake to form a Cabinet. He certai

A WOMAN WHO WANTS TO EUN AWAY. She Won't Tell Who She Is, and She Risked Her Life Twice in Escaping.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 24.—Last Monday two la-borers saw a young woman carrying a big value walking on the Baltimore and Ohio Ballroad near Linden. When she noticed them she dropped her valise and ran toward a creek near by, gesticulating and screaming. She threw herself into the water. The men pulled her out and took her to the house of Henry Straub, where she was kept a prisoner while inquiries were made. She was German. She refused to say anything about herself

She refused to say anything about herself. Some time last night she escaped by jumping from a second-story window. She was bare-loated, and clad only in her nightdress.

This morning, when her escale was discovered, search parties were organized and the woods and meadows were scoured. Just at dark this evening the girl was found exhausted and nearly dead from exposure lying in the woods near Brake lane. She may not recover. In her values were papers indicating that her name is schaffer, considerable money, a draft for 500 marks, and some jewelry. It is believed that she fied from a functionarium or a convent.

Standing Collars for Police Captales,

Among some new rules issued by Police Commissioner Hayden of Brocklyn is one which directs the Captains to wear standing collars instead of rolling collars.

Callsaya La Silla, an Exquistia

HUGH N. CAMP'S SON KILLED.

Struck by an Express Train at the Morris Heights Station Last Evening. William H. Camp, a 21-year-old son of Hugh N. Camp, was instantly killed last night at the

Morris Heights station of the New York Central Railroad. He lived with his father at the latter's handsome place, "Fairlawn." on the Reights, and was on his way home when he met with the accident. He arrived at the station on the 6:40 train.

He alighted on the aide away from the station and walked upon the south-bound track just as express train 979 went thundering by. The engine struck him, crushing in his skuil

and breaking his left leg.

Engineer Kessted of the express had no chance to stop his engine, but he brought the | Park Theatre were in ruins. train to a standstill as soon as possible after-

Then Conductor Kelmer and his men put the body on the train and were about to bring it to this city when it was identified. It was taken to the High Bridge police station.

Roundsman Back went to "Fairlawn" to tell the family of the accident. Mr. Camp was at home, but is suffering from heart disease. He was prostrated by the news, and for some time it was feared that the shock would prove fatal, but he rallied under the care of a dector. Young Camp had been a student at Columbia College, and had played centre and right guard on the football team.

FRENCH CABINET CRISIS.

M. Peytral Sald to Have Resigned-Others May Follow His Example

PARIS, Nov. 24.-The Gaulois says that M. Peytral, Minister of Finance, resigned on Thursday, but that Prime Minister Dupuy refused to consider the question until after the division in the Chamber of Deputies on the Government's demand for a vote of confidence. Late this evening it is reported that Louis Terrier, Minister of Commerce, and Francois Viette, Minister of Public Works, are likely to follow Peytral out of the Cabinet.

The Débats says that they and Peytral represent only themselves in the Cabinet and can

be spared easily.

London, Nov. 25.—The Daily News correspondent in Paris says: "The retirement of M. Peytral is certain. Before going, however, he will present a bill authorizing the financial agents of the French Treasury to receive Italian token money."

The Paris correspondent of the Standard says the retirement of Peytral, Viette and Terrier is probable, as the Chamber seems to favor a homogeneous cabinet.

THE OLYMPIA AVERAGES 22.9 KNOTS. Her Official Trial Trip Abandoned When a

San FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The United States eruiser Olympia started on herofficial trial trip shortly before 9 o'clock this morning. She made her run on the first trip over the course. averaging 22.2 knots. On the return a bolt in one of the auxiliary pumps was broken and the trial was abandoned. Another trial will

be made to-morrow.

The average revolutions of the engine during the trip was 140, the maximum 142. The boilers steamed easily at 100 pounds pressure. The cruiser kept at nearly an average speed during the entire 43 knots, and did not vary one knot while on force. The maximum speed was 22.20, which was kept up for several miles.

A MAD DOG IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Three Children and Several Dogs Bitten and Chickens Killed by a Mastiff. New BRUNSWICK, Nov. 24.-A mad dog in this city to-day created much excitement and bit

hree children and several dogs. The animal was a large mastiff owned by William Miller. He was started on his wild run through town by a party of boys who filled his ears with burra. He first showed symptoms of madness by suddenly dashing into a flock of chickens and killing half a dozen. Then, turning into Schureman street, he came of Netlson street. The children were too or rightened to move Quick as a flash the mas-tiff seized Laura Cannon, the 12-year-old daughter of S. A. Cannon, and bit her in the leg. The wound was cauterized immediately after by Dr. Van Marter. The dog then ran into Bayard street, where Mrs. Dr. Rica stood with a pet spaniel. Seeing the animal ap-proaching, Mrs. Rice picked the spaniel up in her arms.

ber arms.
The mastiff jumped up in passing and bit the The mastiff jumped up in passing and bit the spanisl's nose. Continuing up Bayard street, the dog bit a terrier dog in front or Hubbard's livery stable, a dog belonging to Edward Van Peit, and nearly tore a dog belonging to Butcher Muller to pieces. He bit a child on Prosper street. On Easton avenue he bit a buildog belonging to George Schneider.

The mastiff ran through Easton avenues to the country residence of Osceola Smith. Here he killed and mangled ducks and chickens, but fortunately none of Mr. Smith's fine dogs got in his way. Mr. Smith got down his rifle and ended the career of the mastiff by shooting him. Mr. Smith who is a dog fancier, said that the mastiff was undoubtedly mad. It is probable that all the dogs bitten will be killed.

BATS TAKE THE FAIR GROUNDS.

Great Broves of Them in Jackson Park-Disposing of State Buildings. CHICAGO, Nov. 24.-The furniture in the Pennsylvania State building on the World's Fair grounds is being packed up and shipped to Harrisburg, where it will be sold at auction on Dec 12. The State Commissioners think they can realize more on the articles if sold among the people of their own State. The Wisconsin State Commissioners decided to-day not to sell their building, although a dozen or nore bidders were on hand. It was resolved to postpone the sale until Dec & A representative of the Young Men's Christian Association at Lake Geneva was present with the hope of securing it and taking it to Lake Geneva for use as a club house. J. A. Donchoe & Co. instituted attachment proceedings to-day against the Colorado World's Fair Commissioners for a claim of an unpaid bill for services and material. A levy was made on the State building.

The coal monument, the property of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, which stood in the centre of the Mining building, has been torn down, broken up, and sold to a contractor. There were sixty tens of coal in the shaft and the price paid was \$3 a ton.

Bate have taken possession of the Fair grounds. They are there in droves, and where they came from is a mystery. Workmen who are daily tearing down the pospeorn and lunch booths find regiments of the rats huddled under the floors, in the wells and corners. The Administration building seems to be a favor-lie haunt. to postpone the sale until Dec. 5. A represent-

Tea Minutes After Leaving Home He Was Found With His Skull Fractured. Fridolin Bach of 149 Springfield avenue. Newark, was probably murdered restorday morning near his home. He was 31 years old and was employed in Charles Mink's saloon in

Market street.

He left home at five minutes before 6 o'clock to go to work. At five minutes after 6 he was found lying in the guiter with a wound on the

found lying in the guiter with a wound on the right side of his head. It was a round wound and seemed to have been made with a hammer or simpshot. In: Charles III discovered that there was a dangerous fracture of the skull, and sont Bach to the therman lives, it all the sail, and sont Bach to the therman lives, it are the sail, and sont Bach to the therman lives, it are to be sail, and sont Bach to the therman lives, it are to be sail, and sont Bach to the therman lives, it are to be sail, and sont Bach to the therman lives, it are to be sail, and sont Bach to the terman lives, it are to be sail, and sont Bach to the terman lives, it are to be sail, and sont Bach was unconscious till he died. He was discovered simultaneously by a driver of one of brunger's near washing a to be sail to be sail to sail the sail the sail the sail to sail the sail to sail the sail the sail the sail the sail the sail the sail to sail the sail to sail the sail th

PRICE TWO CENTS. HOTEL AND THEATR S BURN.

MILLION BOLLAR FIRE IN CO.

LUMBUS, OHIO. Plame Discovered in a Room Adjoining the New Henrietin Theatre Just After the Performance Had Regus-It Spreads to the Hot-I, in Which Gov. McKinley Mad Rooms-Thentre Audiences and Hotel Onests Escape-One Life Is Known to

Be Lost and Two Persons' Are Missing,

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 24.-Fire was discovered in the new Henrietta Theatre, corner Spring and Front streets, at 8:15 o'clock to-night, and in less than an hour and a half the playhouse. warning of young Camp's danger and no the Chittenden Hotel and Auditorium, and the

Felix Morris, in "The Paper Chase," was playing at the Henrietta Theatre, and the orchestra had just finished the overture, when the manager, Albert Ovens, appeared on the stage and informed the audience that there was a blaze in the rear of the theatre, and suggested that they leave the house.

As no flames were to be seen and the audience was small, they went out orderly. The members of the company were dressed for their parts. They were told the theatre was fireproof and made no effort to remove their wardrobes. In a few moments the flames, which first appeared in the large auditorium adjoining the theatre, which was unfinished, burst out in the rear of the stage, and almost instantly the whole proscenium was ablaze. The members of the company fled in their stage clothes.

A high wind was blowing from the west and fanned the flames so that when the fire department arrived the theatre was doomed and the Chittenden Hotel, adjoining on the east, was burning.

A man, who was recognized as Andrew Armstrong, a stage hand, and who worked above the scenery, appeared at the fourth-story win-

the scenery, appeared at the fourth-story window of the theatre and cried for help. He was told not to jump and he would be saved.

He disappeared from the window and was not seen again. The walls of the theatre fell in soon after. So far as now known this was the only life lost.

The guests of the Chittenden Hotel had ample time to escape, but few of them saved any property. The fire department was apparently helpless. In an hour after the fire was discovered in the Henrietta the hotel was falling into rulns.

Just north of the hotel, on the High street front, stood the Park Theatre. Gray and stephens, with their trained dogs and ponies, were giving an exhibition there.

The curtain was suddenly rung down there and the audience was told that the hotel adjoining was on fire. The people refused to go out, and demands were made that the performance proceed. They finally went out, but year, showly.

Half an hour later this theatre, which was a storing an additional and the audience was a suddenly remained that the performance proceed.

adjoining was on fire. The people refused to go out, and demands were made that the performance proceed. They finally went out, but very slowly.

Half an hour later this theatre, which was a frame building, was in ruins. Here also the company lost much property, but saved the animals.

The Henricita had just entered upon its second season. This theatre, the auditorium adjoining, and the Chittenden Hotel were built three years ago by Mr. Henry T. Chittenden, and were owned by him. The Henricita was supposed to be fireproof.

The Park Theatre was owned by a stock company. The loss on the Henricita Theatre and auditorium is about \$500,000, but the Chittenden Hotel, including furnishings and property was worth \$400,000, and the Park Theatre \$10,000.

There were also in the burned buildings the Ohio Savings Bank, the Star shoe store, like a drug store, and Goodman's clothing store. The losses on these will aggregate \$50,000. There was an insurance on all the buildings and property burned.

Gov. McKiniey lives at the Chittenden, but he and Mrs. McKiniey are in the East. The private proporty of value that the Governor had in his apartments was saved by Capt. H. O. S. Heistand of the regular army, who happened to be in the hotel.

The fire destroyed the whole square bounded by High. Spring, and Front streets, and the first alley north of Spring street. It is not known how the fire originated, but it was probably from a defective flue in the theatrs. The engineer of the theatre, named Thompson, is missing.

Julia Marlows opened the Henricita the first week in September, 1892. Straart Bobson was billed to play there on next Monday night, Messrs. Dickson and Talbot, lessees of both theatres, say that an actor named Howard, with the Felix Morris company, has not been seen since the fire, and they foar he is lost.

upon a group of school children at the corner A Divorced Husband to Rage Kills His KANKAREE, Ill., Nov. 24.—The wife of Jess D O. Smith secured a divorce last spring mainly by the testimony of Mrs. Caroline Gravbill

which implicated Smith in a liaison with a girl

THREEFOLD TRAGEDY IN KANKAKER.

of this town. Smith and the girl had been arrested and fined for the compromising position in which they had been surprised by Mrs. Smith before the divorce was granted. Since that time Smith has made threats against his wife and Mrs. Graybill, both of whom were prominent in church circles here.

This morning Smith went to his wife's house to see his three children, and abused his wife and Mrs. Graybill, who is living with Mrs. Smith. There was a sculle and Mrs. Graybill produced a pistol. The sight of the weapon excited Smith.

He selzed it, placed it against Mrs. Graybill's breast, and fired. She fell dead. He placed it against his wife's breast and fixed again. She fell dead. He then shot himself in the head, making only a flesh wound.

Biesding he ran to his lawyer's house and from there to his boarding house and told his landlady that Mrs. Graybill had shot him. He then again shot himself, this time fatally. He lived four hours. they had been surprised by Mrs. Smith before

MRS. RICHTER COURT MARTIALLED.

Accused of Misappropriating Money of the Ladies of the G. A. E Mrs. Carrie Bichter, who for three years was President of the Chester A. Arthur Circle of Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic of Hoboken, has been court martialled and dismissed from the organization upon charges of having misappropriated money. The charges date back to last April, and seven cases are specifically stated. The trial was held last Tuesday. Mrs. Laura McNeir, the Depart-ment (commander, presided. The court was composed of five members from as many local

circies Mrs. Richter's accusers allege that about six Mrs. Richter's accusers allege that about six weeks ago it was discovered that three bills from printers and a isweller had not been paid, although receipts were exhibited for the amount due. Later, it is alleged, Mrs. Richter paid these bills. At her trial Mrs. Richter did not admit that she had used the money, and when pronounced guilty she morely said she would appeal to the national department.

Mrs. Richter was seen at her home, INT Webster accuse, has hight. She said she would give out a statement next week which would explain why she had kept the money.

Eddie Banks, aged 12, looked through a knothole in a fence, at the Norfolk street, yea-terday morning and was shot in the ere with terday morning and was shot in the ere with a small bullet from an air rifle which Elimer Waits, a buy of his own age, was shooting at a target on the fence. Eddie a mother found the shot between the evelid and the eyeball and took it out. Then the boy was taken to an oculist who said that the would might result in the loss of sight of that eye.

Mr. Banks fook the air gun from Elmer Watts and handed it over to the police.

The South t are an Mattrond May Bring Liquor foto the State.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 24.-In the United States Court to-day Judge Simonson signed an